

THE TANKY COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

VOL. I.—NO. 13.

FORSYTH, MO., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1896.

Price 10 Cents.

The regular session of the British parliament was opened on the 11th.

Rev. Dr. SAYFORD DUFF, agent of the Methodist publishing house, New York, dropped dead in the Grand hotel at Cincinnati, on the night of the 10th.

WARRANTS were served on the entire city council of Clinton, Ia., on the 10th, for contempt of court in not obeying an order of the district court with reference to changing the grade of a street.

The house, in committee of the whole, on the 10th, rejected, 41 to 118, the proposition of Mr. Long (rep. Kan.) to coin the output of the silver mines of the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1.

On the 10th the president sent to the senate the name of Edwin F. Uhl, of Michigan, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany. The nomination was confirmed.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM H. CHAIN, of the Eleventh district of Texas, died in Washington city, on the 10th, of pneumonia, contracted at a ball. He was in his seat on the floor of the house as late as the 6th.

The house committee on military affairs ordered a favorable report on a bill appropriating \$15,000 for the payment of damages resulting to property from the explosion of a calson at Chicago during the riots in 1894.

SEVERAL socialists, including Herr Fisher, one of the socialist leaders in the reichstag, were arrested in Berlin, on the 11th, upon suspicion of having continued the existence of socialist electoral unions, which the authorities had suppressed.

THOMAS McCABIN, aged 73, one of the most prominent members of the bar in eastern Ohio, died at his home in Steubenville on the 10th. He was a law student of Edwin M. Stanton, and had filled the offices of state's attorney and state senator.

LORD SALISBURY, in the house of lords, and Rt. Hon. George N. Curzon, parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, in the house of commons, on the 12th, presented concurrent statements intended to define the procedure of a settlement of the Venezuelan difficulty.

The birthday of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated as a legal holiday in New York state, for the first time, on the 12th. The public institutions, schools, stores and places of business were closed, and many patriotic societies met to do honor to the memory of the martyred president.

The porte notified the foreign diplomats, on the 11th, that the Turkish government had agreed to grant amnesty to the Armenians who are in possession of Zeitoun, but demanded that those among them who are members of the Armenian revolutionary committee shall be expelled.

The prince of Wales, the duke of York, the duke of Connaught, the marquis of Salisbury, and other distinguished personages were among those present in the British house of lords during the reading of the queen's speech on the 11th. The princess of Wales was in the princesses' gallery.

On aerolite exploded at an estimated altitude of twenty miles above the city of Madrid, on the 10th, which left a great white cloud in the sky. The concussion shattered hundreds of panes of glass in the city and produced a sensation resembling an earthquake which caused a great panic among the people.

The American Biscuit Co. held its annual meeting in Chicago on the 13th. The reports showed that the usual dividend of six per cent had been earned and paid for the year. The company has 40 bakeries in 12 states, and an authorized capital \$10,000,000. The total sales for the past year amounted to \$9,000,000.

On the 12th the German government issued a White book, containing the letters which had passed between the government and Count von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador to Great Britain, on the subject of the troubles in the Transvaal, and also the telegrams sent by the emperor to President Kruger at Pretoria.

The steamer Alfonso XIII. arrived at Havana on the 10th, having on board Gen. Valeriano Weyler, the new captain-general of Cuba; Nicolaus, marquis of Tenerife, and Generals Enriquez, Bargas, Ferrelles Ochando, Miguel Melguiso, Martinez, Ahumada, Luis Castelloli, Sanchez, Bernal and Juan Arosos, the latter being the hero of Jolo, Philippine islands.

A DISPATCH from Madagascar, on the 11th, said that a force of 4,000 Hovas made an attack upon the French soldiers stationed at Antananarivo and were repulsed. The French followed up their advantage and killed 3,000 of the Hovas. Fourteen of the Hova chiefs were taken prisoners, condemned to death and immediately shot. General others were transported.

While fighting fire at the residence of Mr. Hollinshead, a wealthy resident living near Stroudsburg, Pa., on the 9th, Jesse B. Palmer, 24 years old, lost his life by a chimney falling on him. Mr. Hollinshead, his wife and their two children had a narrow escape from being burned to death, and a fireman, who was going for a doctor, was thrown from his horse and fatally injured.

The first gold received from the new mine appeared in the treasurer's report on the 11th. It was part of the first payment of 30 per cent. for the year, and amounted to \$10,000,000. The treasury gold reserve to \$10,000,000.

FEBRUARY—1896.													
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.							
2	3	4	5	6	7	8							
9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
16	17	18	19	20	21	22							
23	24	25	26	27	28	29							

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

LIV. CONGRESS.

(First Session.)

THE senate was not in session on the 10th. In the house Mr. Towne, a new member from Minnesota, spoke for nearly two hours in favor of the tariff on iron ore. He presented in an eloquent manner that ore for him, when he was speaking, on the 10th, was not being equalled in the house for a long time. Mr. Grosvenor (rep. O.) made a general political speech, and the senate free-coinage substitute was discussed until 10 p. m. when a recess was taken until eight o'clock p. m. the same bill occupying the hours of the evening session.

In the senate, on the 10th, Mr. Smith (R. N.) made long speech on the Monroe doctrine in which he took issue with extreme views on both sides of the question and declared there was no necessity for action on any kind on the subject. The remainder of the day was spent in discussing the joint resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds for the year 1896. In the house the bond-free-coinage bill was further discussed until the adjournment of the death of Representative Craig, of Texas, out of respect to whose memory the house adjourned.

In the senate, on the 11th, the bill for the purchase and distribution of seeds for the year 1896 was passed. The urgent deficiency bill was taken up, and its discussion occupied the remainder of the session. In the house the bill for the purchase and distribution of seeds for the year 1896 was passed. A bill for the purchase and distribution of seeds for the year 1896 was passed. A bill for the purchase and distribution of seeds for the year 1896 was passed.

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By the bursting of a water pipe on Franklin Avenue hill, in Cleveland, O., early on the morning of the 11th, several hundred feet of the hill was washed into the river. The one-story frame house of Mrs. Mary Bavey, aged 60, was washed into the river and Mrs. Bavey was drowned.

STRENGTHENED, of Massachusetts, was elected president of the League of American Wheelmen at Baltimore, Md., on the 11th, and Louisville, Ky., was chosen as the place for holding the next annual meet.

THREE men were killed and three seriously injured in a collision between an east-bound stock train and a west-bound freight, four miles east of Fairport, N. Y., on the 12th. Several horses were also killed.

The town of Waterloo, Ind., on the Lake Shore railroad, was nearly destroyed by fire on the 12th. The total loss was placed at \$30,000.

COUNT WILHELM VON BISMARCK, governor of the province of East Prussia, and youngest son of the aged ex-chancellor, was, on the 12th, reported to be dying at Koenigsberg.

The treasury gold reserve at the close of business, on the 12th, stood at \$64,841,379, a gain for the day of \$12,901,970, being the second day's receipts of gold from the new bond issue.

The board of directors of the National Association of General Secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. decided, on the 12th, to call the annual convention of the organization to meet at Cleveland, O., June 1 to 5. About five hundred general secretaries, representing the United States and Canada, will attend.

At 12:30 p. m., on the 13th, the calendar of the New York state assembly was suspended in order that the clerk might read to the house the memoranda of the speech of Abraham Lincoln on the battle field of Gettysburg. At the house then took a recess out of respect to the great statesman's birthday anniversary.

The famous negro jockey, Isaac Murphy, who was known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and who had ridden to victory some of the most famous horses in America, died, on the 13th, at Lexington, Ky. He left about one hundred thousand dollars to his widow.

LI HUNG CHANG and Shas Yu Lien have been appointed delegates to represent the emperor of China at the coronation of Emperor Nicholas II. of Russia at Moscow.

On the 13th, railroad employees at Topeka, Kan., discovered that Joseph Love, a Shawnee county farmer, had, to save passenger fares, packed his three children, aged seven, nine and eleven years, in a box for shipment by freight to Guthrie, Okla. Love pleaded poverty and a stranger advanced him money to buy tickets for his little ones.

The American line steamer Paris from New York, February 5, sank the local steamer Her Majesty while docking her at Southampton, on the 13th. As the Paris swung around her rudder struck the smaller vessel, sending her to the bottom.

A REPORT from Brisbane, Queensland, on the 13th, said: A passenger steamer was wrecked in the Brisbane river, Queensland, and 40 of the persons who were on board of her were drowned.

ADVISED from Korea, on the 13th, said that the Korean rebels had overpowered and killed a small party of Japanese soldiers who were guarding the telegraphic lines.

JACKSON, who was the alleged murderer of Pearl Bryan, were indicted by the grand jury at Newport, Ky., on the 13th.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The senate was not in session on the 14th. In the house the long debate over the senate free-coinage substitute for the house bill authorizing bond sales to maintain the gold reserve; sales of treasury certificates to meet temporary deficiencies in the revenue, and to provide additional revenue for the treasury, was terminated, and the substitute was rejected by a vote of 215 to 90. Twenty-five republicans, 38 democrats, one silverite and all the populists present voted in favor of free coinage. The republicans and silverites voted against it. A night session was held for the consideration of private pension bills.

About a thousand unemployed Poles gathered at the sub-office of the street department in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 14th, and demanded work, threatening trouble if it was not given them. The police were sent for, and the crowd was dispersed. Some of them appeared later at police headquarters and stated that their families were starving.

Mrs. SOPHIA WHITNEY, a trapezist, professionally known as Lola Silver, died at the Massachusetts General hospital in Boston, on the night of the 13th, from injuries received by a fall from the dome of Keith's theater. Mrs. Whitney was born in England 32 years ago, and had been in the trapezist business for 16 years.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY HERRICK was before the house naval committee for 2 1/2 hours, on the 14th, in relation to the proposed increase in the navy. He renewed the recommendation made in his last annual report for two new battleships and 12 torpedo boats.

GEORGE PALMER, of Vicksburg, Ind., disagreed with his wife as to whether a gun which was lying on a cupboard was loaded. Mrs. Palmer declared that it was not, and in attempting to take it down the gun was discharged, the contents tearing her husband's head from his body.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The 11th anniversary of the Missouri grand jury indicted and returned warrants against the work of the United Workmen, was held in St. Louis.

There were 49 present out of the 50 delegates entitled to sit in the meeting when the convention was called to order. Before the convention went into session several addresses were made by the delegates.

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DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

Following Dun's for the last week, and for the week to come—Wash. Post, Chicago Tribune, and St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

New York, Feb. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co. say to-day:

Failures for the first week of February were \$4,079,000, against \$2,000,000 last year; manufacturing \$2,373,333, against \$2,348,748 last year and \$1,994,072 in 1900, and trading \$1,635,447, against \$1,634,904 last year and \$1,455,465 in 1900. Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States against 270 last year, and 67 in Canada against 51 last year.

The weather still hinders business, also continued closeness of money and prolonged inaction of congress; but confidence increases. There is little demand for some manufactured goods. Reports improve with yielding prices of staples and for the week from New York exceed last year's 30 per cent, while imports have increased 16 per cent.

Pig iron at the east and at Chicago has not advanced. Southern competition continues at prices so low that several Alabama furnaces have stopped. New York mills are reporting great profits. The demand for plates, sheets and wire nails continues fairly good, and there are more orders for railroad cars and bar iron at Chicago, but no further sales of rails appeared, and the demand for finished products keeps but about 70 per cent of the capacity employed.

The output is again much reduced. Copper is a shade firmer, while tin and lead are not active and unchanged. The demand for boots and shoes is still disappointing. Some makers get good orders for women's light shoes, but others scarcely any; and Boston shipments thus far are 21 per cent. less than last year.

Textile work shows little change, though the cut in print cloths and general concessions in browns and bleached staples, averaging for the whole list quite six per cent. since January 1, induced more buying, which the known accumulation of goods ahead of demand has hindered. New York mills are reporting great profits last year from the rise of cotton, but the prospect of a larger crop this year does not promise a repetition of such gains. Though goods still average 12.7 per cent. above their lowest point a year ago, cotton is now 44 per cent. higher than it was then.

Sales of wool have been small for two weeks. February, but higher prices abroad, sustained by heavy shipments of goods to this country, incline holders of wool here to make no concessions, so that manufacturers have more difficulty in meeting competition.

Produce markets have tended downward mainly because supplies exceed expectations. Wheat has declined three-quarters of a cent; corn is a shade lower, and both pork and lard a little lower. Cotton receipts, at this season never large, still indicate a supply for the current crop year, including stocks brought over, much in excess of the world's needs, so that the prospect of increased acreage has the more power to depress prices, and spot cotton has declined an eighth for the week. Exports in January were \$6,553,563 less than last year, though prices were 41 per cent. higher.

Stocks were first a little depressed by heavy realizing since the sale of bonds, and the money market has not yet fully settled. The business of railroads is large enough to justify better results. Earnings for the first week of February were 9.6 per cent. larger than last year, and January reports are the best since September, showing 10.8 per cent. over last year.

DOUBTLESS A FILIBUSTER.

The Steamer Commodore sails South with Arms, Ammunition and Stores.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 15.—The Steamer Commodore, the recent career of which has created much interest in Cuban and Spanish as well as in American circles, steamed from out this harbor last night with clearance papers indicating that she was bound for Charleston. Her cargo, which is in part of arms and ammunition, with a considerable quantity of stores, leads to the impression that she is elsewhere bound.

Though she left at an hour approaching midnight, there was a small crowd on the docks to bid her "bon voyage," and they cheered her as she left the port. The Commodore returned the compliment with the conventional marine blasts of the whistle. The Commodore carries a crew complement to a vessel of her class and is commanded by Capt. Hughes, of the Laurada. One of her engineers is Jeff Smith, who was chief engineer of the Brazilian war ship Natchez.

THE STEAMSHIP ELIZABETH.

Of the Morgan Line, Bound Out, Against Near Bedloe's Island.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The Morgan line steamship Elizabeth ran aground last below Bedloe's Island. She is a freighter plying between this port and New Orleans. She left her dock Thursday night, and last her course in the heavy fog. The company's agent sent a tug to her assistance, but nothing can be done toward floating the big freighter until the high tide, when they expect to be able to pull her off.

A TERRIBLE STORM.

Does Great Damage in the Oil Fields of Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 15.—A special to the Press from Bowling Green, O., says: For four hours a terrible storm has been raging in the oil fields, doing much damage. The heavy wind that prevailed has leveled many derricks to the ground. Ice and snow has broken down telegraph wires, and all communication with the Buckeye Line Co.'s pump stations has been cut off in many parts of the field. The loss in funds is heavy and will reach \$100,000.

"PLAYING POLITICS."

An Empty and Unimpressive Campaign of Democratic Demagogues.

It pleases some democrats and silver men to say that the tariff bill now pending is nothing but a game of politics. Very well, gentlemen, please to take notice, if you have that impression, that it is a particularly good game and likely to win. The bill ought to be passed, inasmuch as it is so generally in the interest of the people, and bound to supply adequate revenue for the government if they can. But if it should be defeated by the democrats and the law silver men who are pleased to act as their catspaws, what do you think the people will have to say about it next November? What will they say about cloud mills and idle workmen? What will they say about inflated bonds of government? What will they say about the reduction of gold to silver? What will they say about the falling little short of treasonable, which leaves the nation to face possibilities of foreign war or dishonor with a revenue somewhat from \$30,000,000 to \$100,000,000 short of current expenses? Just either this out, democrats and assistant democrats, and see what the majority are likely to be next November in northern states east of Nebraska.

It suits these gentlemen to shut their eyes to all the facts about them, and to deafen counsel with the cry that the tariff has nothing to do with the depressed condition of business. Tell that story to the voters next November, gentlemen. Let them hear from Senator Teller, as the senate heard the other day, that the mines and factories and mills would all be opened and prosperously running, in spite of the enormous importations of foreign goods, if there were only plenty of silver dollars which nobody wants. Tell them that the market for woolen goods, of which foreigners have captured about 60 per cent, would be as brisk and large as ever if only we could have more money. Tell them these fairy tales, and then get their answer in November ballots.

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